

COMMENDING THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY ON
ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

SEPTEMBER 26, 2008.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. OBERSTAR, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 1224]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the resolution (H. Res. 1224) commending the Tennessee Valley Authority on its 75th anniversary, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the resolution be agreed to.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of House Resolution 1224 is to commemorate the 75th Anniversary of the Tennessee Valley Authority (“TVA”) and recognize the TVA for its history in the areas of energy, the environment, and economic development in a service area that includes seven States.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the legislation creating TVA on May 1, 1933. TVA originally relied on Federal appropriations to finance its operations. On August 6, 1959, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed legislation that amended TVA’s organic act to permit it to issue bonds for capital expenditures, limit the service area to the seven original States, and make the TVA system self-financed.

TVA’s original purposes were to reduce the risk of flood damage, improve navigation on the Tennessee River, provide electric power, and promote agricultural and industrial development in the region. TVA continues to manage its resources in an integrated fashion for

a wide range of benefits including electric power production, flood control, waterborne commercial transportation, recreation, water supply, and water quality.

TVA is now one of the largest public utilities in the United States, and continues to provide electricity to 80,000 square miles across seven States, including most of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, and North Carolina. Power is generated through a combination of plants including coal fired, nuclear, and hydropower.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

House Resolution 1224 commemorates the 75th anniversary of the TVA and recognizes the TVA for its history in the areas of energy, the environment, and economic development in a service area that includes seven States.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On May 22, 2008, Representative Robert E. (“Bud”) Cramer, Jr. introduced House Resolution 1224.

On July 31, 2008, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session to consider House Resolution 1224. The Committee ordered House Resolution 1224 reported favorably to the House by voice vote with a quorum present.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each recorded vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with considering House Resolution 1224 or ordering the resolution reported. A motion to order House Resolution 1224 reported favorably to the House was agreed to by voice vote with a quorum present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(I) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee’s oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

COST OF LEGISLATION

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, House Resolution 1224 is a House resolution and therefore does not have the force of law. As such, there is no cost associated with this legislation for fiscal year 2008, or for any fiscal year thereafter.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee advises that the resolution contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant programs to the appropriate levels under current law is required.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee advises that the resolution contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no statement of general performance goals and objectives for any measure that authorizes funding is required.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee advises that the resolution contains no measure that authorizes funding, so no cost estimate nor comparison for any measure that authorizes funding is required.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XXI

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, House Resolution 1224 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

With respect to clause (3)(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, House Resolution 1224 is a resolution of the House of Representatives and therefore does not have the force of law. As such, clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII does not apply.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

House Resolution 1224 contains no Federal mandates.

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local, or tribal law. The Committee states that House Resolution 1224 does not preempt any state, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act are created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act (Public Law 104–1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H. Res. 1224 makes no changes in existing law.